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ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

SEMI-MONTHLY REVIEW OF ABSTRACTS ON ECONOMICS, FINANCE, TRADE, INDUSTRY, FOREIGN AID, MANAGEMENT, MARKETING, LABOUR

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ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

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Printed in The Netherlands.

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3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

311 STATISTICAL SCIENCES. THEORY AND METHOD OF STATISTICS

(73) 311.311 330.123.7 382
HUFBAUER, G.C., and J.P. O'Neill. Unit values of U.S. machinery exports. 11 p. A5 (International economics, Amsterdam, no. 3, August, 1972, p. 265. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

An empirical analysis of the large variance in the unit values of the "same" seven-digit Standard International Trade Classification item shipped to different countries in a given year. In order to test explanations in the literature the authors ran a regression analysis on the data relating to a selected 102 U.S.A. machinery exports in 1970 to 41 importing countries. The tested variables were relative quantity sold to a country, per capita income, extent of currency overvaluation, and the ad valorem tariff plus internal tax rate charged. Data on these variables. The double logarithmic regression analysis. One result: 84% of the unit value variance is not explained by these country-variables, which supports the Kravis-Lipsey contention that very different products are put under the same unit label. T 1850

330 THEORETICAL ECONOMICS

330 330.185/.188 335.5
WARD, B. What's wrong with economics. London/Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1972. 273 p. A5. Lit. opg. 05/72. R.E. (3,95 pound) S.B.N. -333-14613-1.

The author means that economics, a sophisticated "analytical machinery", effective in solving minor puzzles has proved unable to cope with many of the most important problems. Therefore he suggests new ways to make the discipline not only scientific but useful. Neoclassical economics, economics as a science, the practice of economics, a science in crisis. Marxism, Marxist economics as a science, twentieth-century Marxism, what is wrong with economics I. Social man, conversions not decisions, language and change, social man and economics. The art of persuasion, verification in economics, the positivist dream, storytelling. Values and deeds, values in economics, 5 ways of looking at "ought", law as a moral science, what is wrong with economics II. T 1851

330.115 ECONOMETRICS, MODELS
See also: T 1857, T 1862, T 1871, T 1881, T 1897, T 1898, T 1911, T 1923

(493) 330.115
GINSBURGH, V. Un modèle trimestriel de l'économie belge. 38 p. A5 (Cahiers economiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 55, 3e trim. 1972, p. 321. Bibliogr. Fign. Tabn.).

Histoire et description du modèle trimestriel de l'Université de Bruxelles. Une premiere phase permet de prevoir les grands agregats des comptes nationaux. Quoique parti d'un schema classique d'un modele de demande finale elle se distingue par l'emploi genereux de variables explicatives retardees. A cause de l'inertie des reactions a court terme. Dans une deuxieme phase les comptes nationaux sont desagreges (22 branches d'activite). Le comportement du modele a ete simule sur la periode 1963-70. Agrege: tres satisfaisant. Desagrege: nettement moins bon, du aux exportations. (Bibliogr. 4 p.). T 1852

330.115 330.13 338.01
JONES, R.E. Activity analysis and real incomes: analogies with production models. 26 p. A5 (International economics, Amsterdam, no. 3, August, 1972, p. 277. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

An activity analysis approach to welfare and exchange theory can be exploited to lay bare the essential analogies in structure between a model in which factors are combined to produce outputs of goods and a model in which goods are joined to produce real incomes of participants in a trading world. A simple "open" modell. 3 Ways of closing it: a social welfare function, ownership of commodities, or of production factors. The lifting of the assumption of linear homogeneity of utility functions is used to illustrate in which way this approach can be used to introduce externalities in the production model. Mainly the author tries to relate such diverse topics in trade theory as the transfer problem, the Stolper-Samuelson theorem and the Rybczynski theorem. There are some implications for neo-classical growth models too. T 1853

330.115 332.453.2 332.67 338.01
FISCHER, S., and J.A. Frenkel. Investment, the two-sector model and trade in debt and capital goods. 23 p. A5 (International eco-

nomics, Amsterdam, no. 3, August, 1972, p. 211. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

The authors construct a simple model for a small open two-sector economy which includes on the one hand trade in both consumption and investment goods, and on the other hand, trade in securities. Previous models only included two out of these three "trades". The basic difficulty in the present kind of model arises from the indeterminacy of the rate of investment and consequently the capital stock. In the usual two sector small country model when there is access to a world securities market. The model becomes determinate once a demand for investment goods is introduced. The authors derive it from considerations of the effects of the rate of investment on the efficiency of production. This they consider their basic innovation. The model. The steady state of the system. The dynamics of the capital stock and trade accounts. The dynamics of the composition of the trade account. T 1854

330.115 65.012.122
STOEPPLER, S., und W. HOLLNAGEL. Mathematik für Wirtschaftswissenschaftler: lineare Algebra und ökonomische Anwendung. Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1972. 330 p. A5. Bibliogr. Fign. Grafn. Tabn. (Uni-Taschenbucher, Bd. 186). 11/72 R.E. (D.M. 16,80). I.S.B.N. -3-531-11142-6.

Eine Einführung für Studenten in Gruppen oder im Selbststudium. Daher gibt es Rechenbeispiele und ökonomische Problemstellungen auch im ersten Teil dass allgemeine mathematische Grundlagen bietet, besonders Vektoren- und Matrizenrechnung und Linearen Programmierung, so dass im zweiten Teil exemplarische Anwendungsgebiete aus Betriebs- und Volkswirtschaft in ihren wesentlichen Zugen dargestellt werden konnen. Produktions- und Kostenplanung mit Matrizen, Input-Output-Modelle (Leontief), bewertete Markov-Prozesse und Politikoptimierung, Regression. (Bibliogr. 3 S.). T 1855

330.13 UTILITY. VALUE
See also: T 1853, T 1909

330.13 338.5
FEASIBLE price stability; by P.A. Samuelson, W.Y Oi and F.V. Waugh. 28 p. A5 (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge/Mass., no. 3, August, 1972, p. 476. Grafn. Lit.

opg.).

P.A. Samuelson: the consumer does benefit from feasable price stability. A convenient subtitle would be: "Even though the consumer would benefit from Waugh's infeasible price instability" in recognition of the Waugh theorem (1944) that buying at variable prices is better than having to buy at the constant level of prices represented by their simple mean. Waugh's additions to this theorem. W.Y. Oi's contribution to the subject form the producer benefit approach. Waugh's 1966 position. Samuelson's opinion. Comments by Oi. Very brief comment by Waugh. Rejoinder by Samuelson. T 1856

330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.180 330.115 330.17
ASCHINGER, G.A. Der Lag und seine Anwendung in ökonomischen Systemen. 4 p. A5 (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tubingen, no. 3, August, 1972, p. 393. Afbn. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

Der Autor befasst sich mit einem zentralen Problem jeder ökonomischen Politik, namlich der Frage nach der zeitlichen Wirksamkeit einer getroffenen Massnahme. In diesem Zusammenhang spielt der Lag (= zeitlicher Verzug zwischen dem Einsatz einer Massnahme und den ökonomischen Wirkungen auf dieselbe) eine entscheidende Rolle. Beispiel eines Lag in der Oekonomie. Der "verteilte Lag" (= distributed lag). Die verschiedenen Formen des Lag. Der Pascalsche Lag von Solow. Der rationale Lag von Jorgenson. Der Lag in ökonomischen Systemen. (Summary in English). T 1857

330.191.4 REGIONAL ECONOMY
See also: T 1959

(4) 330.191.4 338.97
DEVELOPPEMENT regional. Le, et les secteurs économiques; resultats de la recherche comparative europeenne sur "les regions en retard des pays industrialises"; ed. par R. POETZSCH et F. VOIGT; publ. par le Centre europeen de coordination et recherche et de documentation en science sociales. La Haye/Paris, Mouton, 1972. 253 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Publication no. 8. Texte francais et anglais. 11/72 R.E. (f. 17,50).

R. POETZSCH. Le développement régional et le secteur secon-

daire. G. GAUDARD, J. VALARCHÉ. Le développement régional et le secteur tertiaire. F. VOIGT. Le developpement regional et le systeme de transport. L.R. FREY. Le developpement regional et le secteur quaternaire. E. BYLUND. Regional development and urban structure. C. LACOUR. Le developpement regional et le secteur agricole. T 1858

(42) 330.191.4 338.97 711.2
BROWN, A.J. The framework of regional economics in the United Kingdom; publ. by the National institute of economic and social research. London, Cambridge univ. press, 1972. 352 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krt. Tabn. (Economic and social studies, vol. 27). 11/72. R.E. (4,-- pound). I.S.B.N. -0-521-08743-0.

This book is the outcome of a research project undertaken at the National Institute of Economic and Social Research between 1966 and 1970. Aim of the study: to build up a theoretical and empirical framework for the analysis of regional economic development and the consideration of regional policy in the United Kingdom, especially in relation to national economic development. The book starts and finishes with a discussion of possible objectives of regional policy. In between, it examines recent interregional economic differences, regional social accounts and interregional transfers. It also attempts to relate the growth of regions to a simple growth theory. It considers the strength with which short term dynamic mechanisms are likely to operate. T 1859

331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331.152.3 WORKS COUNCIL. CO-PARTNERSHIP
See also: T 1958

(497.1) 331.152.3 338.011
GEHRECKE, S. Arbeiterselbstverwaltung und wirtschaftliche Effizient (Jugoslawien). 14 p. A5 (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 9, September, 1972, p. 663. Lit. opg.).

Organisationsform. Vergleich zwischen den Wirtschaftssystemen Jugoslawiens und der kapitalistischen Lander. Betriebliche Herrschaftsstruktur, Kapital, Arbeit. Arbeiterselbstverwaltung und Management. Einkommensmaximierung und Sicherung des Arbeitsplatzes. Management und eine effiziente Investitionspolitik. Streiks. Demokratische Betriebsorganisation und Effizienz. Hermanität und Effizienz. Das Problem der älteren Arbeitnehmer. Die Gemeinde und ihre wirtschaftliche Aktivitaten. Arbeitsplatzbewertung und Leistung. Der Mangel an Stimulierung persönlicher Leistung. Technischer Fortschritt. T 1860

331.2 WAGES
See also: T 1944

(519) (52) (529.1) 331.2 338.5
TOSHIYUKI MIZOGUCHI. Consumer prices and real wages in Taiwan and Korea under Japanese rule. 17 p. A5 (Hitotsubashi journal of economics, Tokyo, no. 1, June, 1972, p. 40. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The author aims to evaluate the colonial policies of Japan through the study of the real income of colonial people. A. compares the pre-war level of real wage with that of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Republic of Korea (Southern Korea). Consumer price indices. Weight of consumer price index according to five major groups of expenditures. Real wages. Growth annual rates of real wages in Japan, Taiwan and Korea. T 1861

(73) 331.2 338.5 330.115
BARTH, R.C. The development of wage and price relationships for a long-term econometric model (U.S.A.). 6 p. A4 (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 8, August, 1972, p. 15. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

A report on progress in the development of the compensation and price equations extending the Thurow econometric model for long-term projections of the U.S. economy, especially as an aid in the formulation of fiscal policies. This model originally emphasized simplicity and federal tax policies. When it was modified so that the income and supply sides interacted simultaneously, the reliability of the employee compensation equation became important. A three equation model of the wage-price sector has been developed and integrated into the Bureau of Economic Analysis long-term model. Simulation-run results are encouraging. T 1862

331.6 EMPLOYMENT. LABOR MARKET
See also: T 1911

(52) 331.6
RYOSHIN MINAMI. Transformations of the labor market in postwar Japan. 16 p. A5 (Hitotsubashi journal of economics, Tokyo, no. 1, June, 1972, p. 57. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The author studies the process of transformation in the postwar Japanese labor market by examining employment and wage statistics. Theoretically, transition from a labor surplus to a labor shortage economy may stem from either or both of two factors: a decrease in the labor supply, and an increase in the labor demand. A. tests which of the two has been much more influential. A. examines output and employment statistics by industry group and clarifies the sources of increasing demand for labor.
T 1863

331.881 WORKERS' ORGANIZATION. TRADE UNIONS

331.881 332.571.2
JACKSON, D., H.A. TURNER and F. WILKINSON. Do trade unions cause inflation; two studies with a theoretical introduction and policy conclusion; publ. by the University of Cambridge; Department of applied economics. Cambridge, Univ. press, 1972. 128 p. A5. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. (Occasional paper, no. 36). 11/72 R.E. (1,20 pound). I.S.B.N. -0-521-09788-6.

H.A. TURNER. Introduction and theoretical note. D. JACKSON and H.A. TURNER. Inflation, strato-inflation and social conflict: inflation and world trade; the international regulators; shocks, cycles and hyper-inflation; suppressed inflation. F. WILKINSON and H.A. TURNER. The wage-tax spiral and labour militancy. Inflation, unemployment and strikes: two contradictions. Taxation, inflation and wage differentials. A conclusion: wage-taxation, inflation, unemployment and labour unrest.
H.A. TURNER. Summary points - and policy conclusions.
T 1864

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1 BANKING. BANKS

(497.1) 332.1
VUCIC, N. Aenderungen im jugoslawischen Banksystem. 14 p.

A5 (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 8, August, 1972, p. 287. Lit. opg.).

Zwei neue Gesetze werden bedeutende Massnahmen für die Reorganisation hervorrufen, damit sich die jugoslawischen Banken aus der vorhergehenden Entwicklungsphase des Bankwesens den neuen Vorschriften anpassen. Die Geschichte der Entwicklung des jugoslawischen Bankwesens (7 Phasen 1944-1971). Die jetzige Reform des kommerziellen Bankwesens. Die rechtliche Grundlage der Bankunternehmungen. Organisation des Banksystems. Das zweistufige zentrale Banksystem. Die Tatigkeit der kommerziellen Banken. Quellen und Verwendung der Mittel. System und Verwaltung des kommerziellen Bank. Schlussfolgerung.
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(4) (73) 332.13 332.453 332.743 347.734 658.112.3
ROBINSON, S.W. Multinational banking; a study of certain legal and financial aspects of the postwar operations of the U.S. branch banks in Western Europe. Leiden, Sijthoff, 1972. 316 p. A5. Bibliogr. 09/72. R.E. (f 55,-). I.S.B.N.-90-286-0072-8.

Examination of the legal and financial aspects of the multinational banking operations of U.S. commercial banks. Attention is devoted to Eurocurrency activities and to techniques for borrowing and lending foreign currencies. The influence of the operations on legislation in the U.S. and in the Western European host countries. Special emphasis is placed on foreign exchange regulations and credit control measures. The analysis also probes into such U.S. legal elements as Federal Reserve Regulations M and Q, the Interest Equalization Tax and the U.S. balance of payments Guidelines. (Bibliogr. -8 p.).
T 1866

332.17 BANKING BUSINESS

332.17 338.5
JACOBS, D.P. Business loan costs and bank market structure; an empirical estimate of their relations; publ. by the National bureau of economic research. New York/London, Columbia university press, 1971. 103 p. A5. Krt. Tabn. (Occasional paper, no. 115). 09/72. R.E. (2,30 pound). I.S.B.N. 0-87014-239-9.

This study attempts to supply an empirical estimate of the relationship of bank market structure to the performance of banks banks in supplying services to businesses. It aims to provide an answer to the question: What is the relationship between mar-

ket structure variables and the price businesses pay banks for services provided. A model to estimate price differences between markets. The bank pricing process. A customer profitability model. Statistical estimation of the price-structure relationship, i.e. the interest price and/or the deposit price businesses pay banks for the services they purchase and the structure of bank markets. T 1867

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY
See also: T 1871, T 1877, T 1884

(72) 332.4.001.7 336.001.7 338.97 351.82
GRIFFITHS, B. Mexican monetary policy and economic development. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972. 161 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 11/72 R.E. (15,-- dollar).

This study is an attempt to analyze the behavior of the Mexican economy over the period 1940-67 and to see in particular the roles that monetary, fiscal, and balance-of-payments policies have played as part of the overall policy of stabilization. Background to economic policy, 1940-69. Specification of macroeconomic model. Estimation of the model. Evaluation of economic policy. (Bibliography -7 p. -). T 1868

332.402.2 MONEY
See also: T 1877, T 1878

332.402.2 330.187.4 330.188
SYMPOSIUM on Friedman's theoretical framework; by K. Brunner, A.H. Meltzer, J. Tobin a.o. 114 p. A5 (Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 5, September/October, 1972, p. 837. Graf. Lit. opgn.).

K. Brunner and A.H. Meltzer. Friedman's monetary theory. J. Tobin. Friedman's theoretical framework. P. Davidson. A Keynesian view of Friedman's theoretical framework for monetary analysis. D. Patinkin. Friedman on the quantity and Keynesian economics. M. Friedman. Comments on the critics. T 1869

332.422.2 : 332.453.2 INTERNATIONAL LIQUIDITY
See also: T 1873

332.422.2 : 332.453.2
GROVE, D.L. A proposed solution for the dollar overhang problem; hrsg. vom Institut fur Weltwirtschaft an der Universitat Kiel. Tubingen, Mohr, 1972. 14 p. A5. (Kieler Vortrage; neue Folge, Heft 74. Lecture, delivered at the "Institut fur Weltwirtschaft an der Universitat Kiel" on the 6th October 1972). 11/72. R.E. (D.M. 4,--). I.S.B.N. -3-16-334221-3.

Background of the dollar overhang. Proposals for funding excess dollar holdings. The author proposes that the central banks turn over their excess dollar holdings to an autonomous national official body: "the Investment Fund". This Fund invests the liquid dollar assets in U.S. -securities, mainly equities. Advantages of the plan. Consideration of some of the aspects of the plan. T 1870

332.453.1 EXCHANGE RATES

(44) 332.453.1 330.115 332.4.001.7 332.742.2 337.9(4) 338.8 658.112.3
MATERIAUX pour compendre la nouvelle hegemonie du change; par Y. Marquet, G. Nancy, H. Bourguinat e.a. 315 p. A5 (Economie appliquee, Paris, no. 2/3, 1972, p. 159. Afbn. Grafn. Lit. opgn. Tabn.).

Y. Marquet et G. Nancy. Une analyse économique de la balance commerciale francaise, 1960-1967. G. Nancy. Une approche econometrique de la variation des termes de paiement; le cas de la France. H. Bourguinat. La nouvelle politique europeenne de retrecissement des marges. P. Delfaud. La formation du cours de change a terme et l'opportunite de l'intervention des Banques centrales sur le marche. P. Prissert. Politiques monetaires, mouvement de capitaux a court terme et euro-dollars en regime de taux de change fixes. R. Linda. Concurrence oligopolistique et planification concurrentielle internationale; une nouvelle approche de la concurrence et de la concentration. T 1871

(569.4-924) 332.453.1 382
AMIEL, V.D. Effective rates of exchange in Israel's foreign trade, 1962-70. 26 p. A5 (Bank of Israel bulletin, Jerusalem,

no. 39, August, 1972, p. 28. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Changes in the official rate of exchange. The system of import levies. Imports effected through the price equalization funds and the trade account 1962-69. Liberalized imports 1962-68. Effective exchange rates for commodity imports. Export subsidies. Refunds of indirect taxes and other export subsidies. Export incentives in the form of indirect tax refunds. Effective exchange rates for commodity exports. Interest differentials on cheap export credit and effective export exchange rate. T 1872

332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENT
See also: T 1854, T 1870, T 1876

332.453.2 332.422.2
WASSERMAN, M.J., A.R. PRINDL and Ch.C. TOWNSEND. International money management; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1972. 232 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. 11/72 R.E. (16,50 dollar). I.S.B.N.-0-8144-5285-X.

This book attempts to give a practical description of the foreign exchange markets and provide a framework for managerial decisions in the foreign exchange area. Introducing foreign exchange. The international monetary system, 1946-1971. Parity changes. International monetary problems and proposed solutions. Foreign exchange markets and institutions. Rates of exchange and their determination. Buying and selling foreign exchange. Initial stages of international money management. Export invoicing and the collection of export receivables. Money management and control on an international scale. Changes in currency values and the transfer of funds. Translation of accounts. (Bibliogr. - 6 p.). T 1873

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS
See also: T 1882, T 1891, T 1892, T 1894, T 1935

(83) 332.453.4
LAU, S.F. The Chilean response to foreign investment. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972. 118 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 11/72. R.E. (15,-- dollar).

This study assesses the current status and implications of

Chilean policy and attitudes toward foreign investments. The analysis includes an examination of the structure and functions of Chilean laws and institutions relating to foreign private investments as well as a commentary on the attitudes of Chilean government officials, politicians, and concerned writers toward Chilean national policies and foreign investments. (Bibliography - 12 p. -). T 1874

332.453.4 338.92 382.6
JACOBI, I. VON. Direktinvestionen und Export; deutsche Produktions- und Beteiligungsgesellschaften in Entwicklungslandern; hrsg. vom Hamburgischen Weltwirtschafts Archiv; Institut fur Wirtschaftsforschung. Hamburg, Weltarchiv, 1972. 213 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.Tabn. (Studien zur Aussenwirtschaft und Entwicklungspolitik). 11/72. R.E. (D.M. 29,80). I.S.B.N. -3-87895-087-X.

Ziel dieser Arbeit ist es, den Beziehungszusammenhang zwischen Direktinvestitionen und Exporten in Entwicklungslandern zu untersuchen, ferner zu prufen, welche Alternativen und Kombinationen bestehen, und zu ermitteln, wie Struktur und Volumen des Exports letztlich beeinflusst werden. Daruber hinaus werden aus dem Erhebungsmaterial einige Erkenntnisse zur Situation deutscher Produktionsniederlassungen in Entwicklungslandern gewonnen. Die Ermittlung und Darstellung von Exporteffekten durch Direktinvestitionen. Auswirkungen auf die einzelnen Exportstrome. Auswirkungen auf den Gesamtexport. (Bibliogr. - 13 S.). T 1875

(4) (73) 332.453.4 332.453.2
HAUBOLD, D. Direktinvestionen und Zahlungsbilanz; Wirkungen der U.S.-Investionen in Europa auf die amerikanische Zahlungsbilanz. Hamburg, Weltarchiv, 1972. 326 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (H.W.W.A. - Studien zur Aussenwirtschaft und Entwicklungspolitik). 10/72 R.E. (D.M. 42,60). I.S.B.N. -3-87895-085-3.

Die begriffliche, regionale, branchenmässige und zeitliche Abgrenzung der Untersuchung. Die Motivation und die Struktur der amerikanischen Direktinvestitionen in der verarbeitenden Industrie Westeuropas. Eine Analyse der unmittelbaren Zahlungsbilanzwirkungen durch die finanziellen und realen Transaktionen. Mittelbare Zahlungsbilanzwirkungen uber die Transfermechanismen. Die quantitative Zusammenfassung der Zahlungsbilanzwirkungen von Direktinvestitionen durch Feedback-Modelle. (Bibliogr. - 32 S.). T 1876

332.571.2 INFLATION
See also: T 1864

332.571.2 332.4.001.7 332.402.2
JOHNSON, H.G. Inflation and the monetarist controversy. Amsterdam/London, North-Holland Publ. Comp., 1972. 108 p. A5. Lit. opg. (Prof.Dr. F. de Vries lectures). 09/72 v.Se. f 19.76. I.S.B.N.-0-7204-3408-4.

The problem of inflation and the evolution of monetary theory. The causes and consequences of the inflationary tendencies that have been endemic in the Western capitalist world since the second world war. The economic costs of inflation. The economic consequences of inflation and the optimal price-trend for monetary policy to pursue. Inflation theory and the monetarist controversy. The author surveys briefly the trend of economic theory back towards what is called a "monetarist" explanation of inflation and corresponding prescription of anti-inflationary policy. The monetarist approach to stabilization policy in an open economy. T 1877

332.571.2 332.402.2 338.58
BARRO, R.J. Inflationary finance and the welfare cost of inflation. 24 p. A5 (Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 5, September/October, 1972, p. 978. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The amount of revenue generated by a steady inflation is derived as a function of the inflation rate and some underlying parameters. It is argued that hyperinflations become unstable when the revenue-maximizing rate is exceeded. Because inflation leads to higher transaction costs, there is a net social cost attached to inflationary finance. The model implies that marginal collection costs of inflationary finance exceed 50 percent for all positive rates of inflation-hence, alternative means of raising revenue should be socially preferable. The analysis also provides estimates of the social gain from moving to the optimum quantity of money as 1-3 percent of income. T 1878

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT. INVESTMENT POLICY
See also: T 1854

332.67 332.63 65.012.122 658.155
LUEDER, K., und L. Streitferdt. Die Bestimmung optimaler Portefeuilles unter Ganzzahligkeitsbedingungen. 25 p. A5 (Zeitschrift fur Operations Research, Wurzburg, no. 4, 1972, p. B 89. Afbn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Gegenstand dieser Arbeit ist die Lösung des Markowitz-Modells zur Bestimmung optimaler Anlage-Portefeuilles unter Ganzzahligkeitsbedingungen. Der Losungsvorschlag von Brockhoff. Die Anwendung des Lawler-Bell-Algorithmus. Entwicklung und Anwendung eines speziellen Branch-and-Bound Algorithmus. Die Losung des Problems mit Hilfe der Algorithmen von Korte-Krelle-Oberhofer und Laughhunn. Naherungsverfahren. T 1879

332.742.2 COMMERCIAL CREDIT. EXPORT CREDIT
See also: T 1871

(430.1) (494) 332.742.2 658.88:332.742.2
HAEUSERMANN, B.T. Forfaitierungsgeschafte im Dienste der mittelfristigen Exportfinanzierung; hrsg. von der Universitat Zurich; Institut fur schweizerisches Bankwesen und der Hochschule St. Gallen; Institut fur Bankwirtschaft. Bonn/Stuttgart, Haupt, 1972. 301 p. A5. Bibliogr. Fig. Grafn. Tabn. (Bankwirtschaftliche Forschungen, Bd. 9). 10/72 R.E. (D.M. 29.-). I.S.B.N. -3-258-01644-5.

Die volks- und einzelwirtschaftlichen Gründe für die Zunahme des Forfaitierungsgeschafts. Die Technik der Forfaitierung. Die Formen der Forderungsverkorperung, die damit verbundenen rechtlichen Fragen des Haftungsausschlusses. Die Risikobeurteilung und die Bedeutung der Forderungswahrung. Die Kosten der Forfaitierung. Abgrenzung der Forfaitierung gegenuber anderen Formen der Exportfinanzierung. Darstellung des Forfaitierungsmarktes. Die Bedeutung und Tatigkeit der schweizerischen und deutschen Finanzinstitute. Forfaitierte Forderungen als Kapitalanlagen. (Bibliogr. 10 S.). T 1880

332.815 RATE OF INTEREST

332.815 330.115
NELSON, CH. R. The term structure of interest rates. New York/London, Basic books, 1972. 129 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. 11/72. Nijh. f. 36,95. S.B.N. -465-08409-5.

This study (winner of the second Irving Fisher Award) applies new mathematical tools to the determination of the term structure of interest rates. The author develops and tests a model of the cyclical movement of term structure. The model simulates bond market participants' expectations of future short-

term interest rates. A. demonstrates that factors other than expectations play a systematic role in the movement of interest rates. (Bibliogr. - 3 p.). T 1881

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 TARIFFS

(52) 337.3 332.453.4 351.822
OZAKI, R.S. The control of imports and foreign capital in Japan. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972, 310 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 09/72. R.E. (18,50 dollar).

Author gives a study of the control of imports and foreign investments in postwar Japan. The subject constitutes a striking feature of foreign economic policy as well as an inseparable component of the overall growth strategy. The study is primarily a survey of the defensive mechanism. Part I. The control of imports: the trade and exchange controls; the framework of import control; liberalization of imports; Japanese views of free trade. Part II. The control of foreign capital: the control of technology imports; capital liberalization; Japanese views on foreign capital. Part III. Source materials: the foreign exchange and foreign trade control law; the law concerning foreign investment; documents on trade and exchange liberalization; documents concerning liberalization of capital transactions. Statistics. (Bibliogr. - 29 p.). T 1882

337.37 IMPORT RESTRICTION, LICENSING

(52) 337.37
KIYOSHI KOJIMA. Nontariff barriers to Japan's trade. 39 p. A5 (Hitotsubashi journal of economics, Tokyo, no. 1, June, 1972, p. 1. Lit. opg.).

The author examines whether there is room for improving of removing Japan's nontariff barriers, and explores ways for the solution of the world-wide problem of nontariff barriers. An appropriate definition and classification of N.T.B. The major N.T.B. in Japan is examined by category. The characteristics of N.T.B. in Japan are summarized and the direction and measures to be taken for the improvement are discussed. Measures for a global advance toward the reduction and removal of N.T.B. are suggested. T 1883

337.9(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET
See also: T 1871, T 1957

(42) 337.9(4) 332.4.001.7
STOCK, W. Die europaische Wirtschafts- und Währungsunion; eine integrationspolitische Perspektive. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1972. 183 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. 09/72 Nijh. f 43,70. I.S.B.N. -3-428-02728-0.

Der Autor analysiert die Probleme, die sich bei der Weiterentwicklung der Europaischen Gemeinschaft zu einer Wirtschafts- und Wahrungsunion stellen. A. macht deutlich, dass es bei der Bildung der Wirtschafts- und Wahrungsunion um wirtschaftliche Kernprobleme wie Wirtschaftsordnung, Stabilitat des Geldwertes, Beschaftigung und Wachstum geht. Die Elemente einer Wirtschafts- und Wahrungsunion. Der Werner-Plan. Erweiterung der Europaischen Gemeinschaft: Entwicklung der britischen Zahlungsbilanz; kurz- und mittelfristige Schulden Grossbritanniens; das Pfund als internationale Wahrung. (Bibliogr. - 8 S.). T 1884

337.9(4) 337.9(4-11)
ROYEN, C. Die E.W.G. - Schrittmacher der osteuropäischen Integration. 8 p. A5 (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 9, September, 1972, p. 655. Lit. opg.).

Breshnews Stellungnahme zur E.W.G. Haltung der Sowjetunion bei der Grundung der E.W.G. und der Euratom. Intensivierung der westeuropaischen Integration. Die R.W.G.-Integration. Die europaischen Integrationsprozessen und Polen. Gesamteuropaische wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit. Die E.W.G. deren Erfolge nicht ohne Faszination fur das Bewusstsein der derzeitigen Fuhrungsequipe im Ostblock bleiben kann. T 1885

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338 : 62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(5) 338:62 332.742.1 337.4 338.924 351.824.1 60
INDUSTRIAL development in Asia and the Far East; principal documents presented to the Second Asian Conference on industrialization, Tokyo, Japan, 8 to 21 September 1970; publ. by the Economic commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, Thailand. New York, U.N., 1971. 3 vols.

Vol. 1: Industrialization policies, progress and problems. The

Asian industrial development council, development of key industries and industrial infrastructure. Report of the Preparatory committee for the Second Asian Conference on industrialization. 649 p. A4. Tabn. Vol. 2: Industrial financing, training and management development. Data processing applications for industrial management. Laws and practices governing foreign investment. 618 p. A4. Graf. Tabn. Vol. 3: Transfer of technology; promotion of exports. 275 p. A4. Tabn. 05/09/72. Gr. Min. Buitenlandse Z./C.G. New York. T 1886

(81) 338:62 381 382 620.9 658.114
MACEDO SOARES e SILVA, E. de. Industrial and commercial institutions in Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, Crown editores internacionais, 1972. 799 p. A3. Geill. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. (English and portuguese text; portuguese title: As instituicoes di industria e comercio do Brasil). 09/72. Gr. C.G. Rio de Janeiro.

Information on the most important Brazilian industrial and commercial institutions and corporations. Source of energy. Industrial property. Survey of various industries. Home and foreign trade. Commercial boards. T 1887

338.6/.8 ORGANIZATION OF BUSINESS (STATUTOR)

(52) 338.6/.8 351.82 629.113 669.1 681.3
KAPLAN, E.J. Japan; the government-business relationship; a guide for the American businessman; publ. by the U.S. department of commerce; Bureau of international commerce. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1972. 158 p. A5. Lit. opg. Tabn. 11/72 Ruilbur. K.B. (0,65 dollar).

This study investigates the extent, methods and effectiveness of government-business interaction in Japan. Japan's economic thrust-patterns of growth at home and in world markets. An overview of government-business interaction. The mosaic of interaction-businessmen, politicians and bureaucrats. Mechanics of interaction - why interaction works so well. Interaction in practice-pattern of establishing and achieving national economic goals in the computer, steel and motor vehicles industries. Perspectives on government-business interaction. Case studies in government-business interaction concerning computer-, motor vehicle, and steel industry. T 1888

338.89 CARTEL POLICY. ANTITRUST LAWS

(73) 338.89 338.87
FRANKUS, H.J. Fusionskontrolle bei Konglomeraten. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1972. 134 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe zur Industrie- und Entwicklungspolitik, Bd. 10). 11/72. Nijh. Fl. 30.30. I.S.B.N. -3-428-02791-4.

Der Autor versucht die Wettbewerbswirkungen diagonaler Zusammenschlusse systematisch zu erfassen und analysieren. "Fusion" und "diagonale Fusion". Vorteile der Fusionen gegenuber dem internen Wachstum der Unternehmen. Fusionen in den U.S.A. Motive fur die Bildung diagonaler Fusionen: Gewinn, Wachstum, Verkaufsforderung, wirtschaftspolitische Einflusse, Risikoausgleich, Wettbewerb. Beschrankung des Wettbewerbs "deep-pocket", "subsidizing", "promotional advantages", "entrenchement". Reziprozitatspraktiken. Verminderung des potentiellen Wettbewerbs. Wettbewerbsfordernde Einflusse. Rationalisierungseffekte. Praventive Fusionskontrolle. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, resume en francais). T 1889

338.91 VARIOUS FACTORS IN PRODUCTION FUNCTION
See also: T 1931

338.91 338.5 380.1 382
HUKUKANE NIKAIDO. Relative shares and factor price equalization. 7 p. A5 (International economics, Amsterdam, no. 3, August, 1972, p. 257. Lit. opg.).

The purpose of this note is to furnish an explicit proof of the sufficiency for factor price equalization of the modified Samuelson condition. This restated Samuelson's original factor intensities condition in terms of relative shares of factors in the unit costs. The proof. It so happens that the modified condition also ensures the complete invertibility of the determination of goods prices by factor prices, giving rise to the inverse unique determination of factor prices by arbitrary good prices. The homogeneity of cost functions, the positivity of prices of goods and factors, and the non negativity of factor intensities are taken into explicit account. T 1890

338.92 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND AREAS
See also: T 1875, T 1892, T 1895, T 1900, T 1933

338.92 332.453.4 339.32 60
GAP, The, between rich and poor nations; proceedings of a Conference held by the International economic association at Bled, Yugoslavia; ed. by G. RANIS. London/Basingstoke, MacMillan, 1972. 439 p. A5. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. 09/72 Nijh. f 63,85. S.B.N. 333-13193-2.

Part I. The size and the consequences of the gap between rich and poor nations. Contributions by S. KUZNETS, G. OHLIN, O. YENAL a.o. Part II. International flows and their effects on the gap. Contributions by K.E. BOULDING, M. PFAFF, J.N. BHAGWATI a.o. Part III. Objectives and the outlook. W. ARTHUR LEWIS. Objectives and prognostications. T 1891

338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION
See also: T 1886, T 1896

(73) 338.924 332.453.4 338.58 338.92
HARBERGER, A.C. Project evaluation; collected papers. London/Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1972. 330 p. A5. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. 11/72. R.E. (9,50 pound). S.B.N. -333-14131-8.

This book covers the theory of project evaluation and its applications, with emphasis on U.S. public-sector investments designed to promote economic development of less-developed countries. Techniques of project appraisal. Survey of literature on cost-benefit analysis for industrial project evaluation. On discount rates for cost-benefit analysis. On measuring the social opportunity cost of public funds. Professor Arrow on the social discount rate. On estimating the rate of return to capital in Colombia. On measuring the social opportunity cost of labor. Investment in men versus investment in machines: the case of India. Marginal cost pricing and social investment criteria for electricity undertakings. Cost-benefit analysis of transportation projects. Costs and benefits of the Ullum dam project in Argentina. Issues concerning capital assistance to less-developed countries. T 1892

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
See also: T 1858, T 1859, T 1868, T 1914

(47) (73) 338.97 32 338(1)
PARKER, W.H. The superpowers; the United States and the Soviet Union compared. London/Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1972. 347 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Lit. opg. Tabn. 09/72. Nijh. f. 63,85. S.B.N. -333-13192-4.

The book gives a valuable and a wide range of information about the resources, the industrial and technological achievements of the United States and the U.S.S.R. Global position and international relations. Historical development, geographical background. Climate and natural resources. The economy: direction, motivation and organisation. Factors of production. Agriculture, transport, trade and manufacturing industry. Population, standard of living and way of life. Society, system, constitution and government. Parties, politicians and power. China. Prospects. T 1893

(52) 338.97 332.453.4 351.82 380.123 382 60
HEDBERG, H. Japan: Europas Markt von morgen. Hamburg, Hoffmann und Campe, 1972. 272 p. A5. Tabn. (Ursprunglicher Titel: Japans revansch). 09/72. R.E. (D.M. 25,--). I.S.B.N.-3-455-03102-1.

Nicht Wachstum zu jedern Preis, sondern ein anderes und besseres Japan ist das Hauptziel der neuen wirtschaftlichen Strategie Japans. Es kundigen sich beispiellose Umwalzungen an. Hauptphasen der Wirtschaftsentwicklung Japans: historischer Ueberblick. Der Borsendebakel 1971. Analyse des wirtschaftlichen Ergebnisses 1971. Fruchte der Investitionsoffensive. Wirtschaftsprognosen. Japans zukunftige Rolle in der Welt: der Protektionismus; der japanische Charakter; des Wachstum; die Exportambitionen. Ausbau des Ausbildungssystems. Handelsstrategie. Japan als Handelspartner. Japan als zukunftiger Markt mit gigantischer Absatzchancen. Die Bedeutung der U.S.A. fur Japan. Das Kraftemessen mit den U.S.A. Zeitplan fur die Niederlage der U.S.A. in jahrlicher Pro-Kopf-Produktion. 1971-1980: eine technologische Revolution. Die Misserfolge hinter der Fassade des Wirtschaftswanders: Japans zehn Krisen. Die Umweltprobleme. T 1894

(5-012) (57) 338.97 338(1) 338.92 382
DIBB, P. Siberia and the Pacific; a study of economic development and trade prospects. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972. 288 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 11/72 R.E. (17,50 dollar).

The book covers the economy of Eastern Siberia and the Soviet

Far East, detailing the region's limited development, its problems, and its prospects for growth, particularly through expanded trade with the Pacific nations. Japan's attempts to become involved in Siberian development. Discussions of regional setting and transport costs. Capital investment and industrial growth. Timber and fishing industries. Electric power and minerals. Agriculture. Population pattern and problems of attracting settlers. Trade prospects with the Pacific run. (Bibliogr. 12 p.). T 1895

(548.7) 338.97 338.924 351.82
KARUNATILAKE, H.N.S. Economic development in Ceylon. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1971. 378 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 10/72. R.E. (20,-- dollar).

Analytical survey of government policies and economic development in Ceylon from 1950 through 1970, with a background discussion of the pre-independence economy and an appraisal of the current government's policies. Long-term planning in the last 15 years and the reasons for its failure. Gains in raising agricultural productivity and establishing many consumer goods industries. The author highlights difficulties faced by a country committed to a high level of consumption expenditures in attempting to achieve a higher rate of growth. (Bibliogr. - 8 p.). T 1896

338.97 : 31 FORECASTING. FORECASTS

338.97:31 330.115 338.972 338.98
HEESTERMAN, A.R.G. Forecasting models for national economic planning; 2nd. rev. and ext. ed. Dordrecht, Reidel, 1972. 157 p. A5. Bibliogr. Fign. Tabn. 11/72. Nijh. Fl. 33,25. I.S.B.N. -90-277-0224-1.

A practical guide to linear econometric models: what they are, what types of forecasting and planning models one could construct, how they will tend to behave, and why. The basic concepts of linear models. The short-term forecasting model. The (static) input-output model. Some building stones of sectorized models. Capital-output ratios. The dynamics of economic growth. Dynamic adjustment models and their convergence. Forecast and policy. (Bibliogr. - 4 p.). T 1897

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH
See also: T 1897, T 1900, T 1913, T 1917, T 1923

(430.1) 338.972 311.17 330.115
WAGNER, A. Die Wachstumzyklen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland; eine komparativ-dynamische Komponentenanalyse für die Jahre 1951-1970; hrsg. vom Institut für angewandte Wirtschaftsforschung. Tubingen, Mohr, 1972. 435 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe: Bd. 21). 10/72 R.E. (D.M. 56.--). I.S.B.N.-3-16-333732-5.

Das erste Ziel dieser Arbeit bestand darin, die Wachstumsraten des realen Bruttosozialprodukts der Bundesrepublik Deutschland von 1951 bis 1970 und ihre Veranderungen saldenmechanisch zu erklaren. Das zweite Ziel bestand darin, anhand der empirischen Ergebnisse die Moglichkeiten und Grenzen von komparativ-dynamischen Komponenten-analyse zu klaren. Der Wachstumszyklus als Bild unterschiedlicher Wachstumsraten des Bruttosozialprodukts. Einige Besonderheiten des Rechnens mit Wachstumsraten. Die Verfahren der Komponentenanalyse zur Erklarung von Wachstumszyklen. Eine Analyse der Nachfragekomponenten für die B.R.D. von 1951 bis 1970. Eine multiregionale und multisektorale Analyse für die deutschen Bundeslander von 1951 bis 1968. (Bibliogr. - 19 S.). T 1898

(497.1) 338.972 335 338:63
BICANIC, R. Turning points in economic development. The Hague/Paris, Mouton, 1972. 265 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Studies in the social sciences, vol. 4). 10/72. R.E. (f 57,54).

These essays study long-term structural changes in the process of economic development. Problems of economic growth: agriculture and the political scientist; the threshold of economic growth; social pre-conditions and effects of moving over the threshold of economic development; shares of labor and capital in the Gross Domestic Product of 40 countries in the decade 1953-1962; how not to develop a country: an essay in economic pathology. Agriculture: lack of institutional flexibility in agriculture; agricultural turning points in economic development; three concepts of agricultural over population; problems of socialist agriculture. Yugoslavia: economics of socialism in Yugoslavia: the third stage - the reform; some aspects of the policy of worker's income in Yugoslavia. (Bibliogr. - 14 p.). T 1899

339 DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.233 INCOME. PRIVATE CAPITAL
See also: T 1902

(7/8=6) 339.233 338.92 338.972
CLINE, W.R. Potential effects of income redistribution on economic growth; Latin American cases. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972. 242 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 11/72. R.E. (12,50 dollar).

The purpose of this study is to clarify theoretically and empirically the degree to which growth must be sacrificed to attain increased equity. Theory of income distribution and economic growth. Income distribution data for six Latin American countries. Estimates of the savings effect of income redistribution. Estimates of demand composition effects of redistribution. Policy instruments for income redistribution. T 1900

351 GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION. PUBLIC SERVICES. REGULATIONS

351 351.777 65.011.4 65.012.122
COOK, T.J., and F.P. Scioli. A research strategy for analyzing the impacts of public policy. 12 p. A5 (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 3, September, 1972, p. 328. Afbn. Lit. opg.).

A neglected aspect of public policy research has been the systematic analysis of policy impacts. The basic question in policy impact analysis is: Does a public policy achieve the desired objectives for which it was designed. This paper presents a research strategy for measuring policy impacts based upon the principles of experimental design methodology. The strategy is illustrated through the application of a multivariate factorial design to the area of air pollution control. The overall approach is discussed in terms of its general utility for policy impact analysis. T 1901

351.8 SOCIAL-ECONOMIC POLICY

351.8 330.123.6 339.233
BOEDECKER, W. Allokations- und Distributionsprobleme bei Kollektivgutern. Meisenheim a+Gl., Hain, 1972. 190 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriften zur wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Forschung, Bd. 57). 09/72. R.E. (D.M. 22,--). I.S.B.N.-3-445-00934-1.

Die Definition von Kollektivgütern. Die Bedingungen für ein soziales Optimum bei Existenz von Kollektivgutern. Der Zusammenhang zwischen Allokation und Distribution. Der Zusammenhang zwischen Kollektivgutern und dem Problem der Kuppelproduktion. Eine Diskussion des Problems der Mischguter. Der Systematisierungsversuch von Buchanan. Einige Implikationen alternativer institutioneller Arrangements. (Bibliogr. - 14 S.). T 1902

351.82 : 63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

(45) 351.82:63 333.013.6
GIORGI, G. Italienische Agrarreform; gesammelte Aufsätze uber Probleme und Daten der italienischen Agrarreform; hrsg. von A. TAUTSCHER. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1972. 100 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Volkswirtschaftliche Schriften, Heft 191). 11/72 Nijh. f. 21,75. I.S.B.N. -3-428-02732-9.

Beiträge und Vorträge der neuen Tendenzen der italienischen Agrarpolitik. Einige Aspekte der italienischen Agrarreform; nach dem zweiten Weltkrieg. Entwicklung der Agrarpolitik. Landflucht, Bodenreform, Genossenschaften, die Lage der Landwirtschaft in der E.W.G. Neubauern in Italien. Probleme der Bodenreform, Aufgaben der Bodenreformamter. Stand und Planung der Bodenreform und Besiedlung. Die Stellung der Landwirtschaft im sogenamten "Vanoni-Plan". Die Kultivierung und Besiedlung italienischer Sumpfgebiete. Probleme der Bodenreform in der Maremma. T 1903

355 MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE. NATIONAL DEFENCE. ARMED FORCES

355 : 336 WAR FINANCE

(73) 355:336
ECONOMICS, The, of defense; a bipartisan review of military spending; publ. by Congress for peace through law; Military spending committee. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1971. 256 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in U.S. economic and social development). 11/72. R.E. (f. 60,--).

This book provides a detailed analysis of U.S. military spend-

ing. I: Military spending and Congress. The defense dollar. Intelligence and policy. II: Strategic forces. Safeguard antiballistic missile system. Multiple independently-targeted re-entry vehicles. B-1 bomber. The C-5A transport. Undersea long-range missile system. Advanced I.C.B.M. Superhardening of silos. III: Tactical aircraft. Main battle tank. Anti-plant chemical weapons. IV: Naval forces. General purpose naval forces. Aircraft carriers. D.D.-963 destroyer. D.L.G.N. - 38 nuclear frigate. S.S.N. - 688 attack submarine. Mark 48 torpedo. S - 3A antisubmarine plane. V: Military manpower. Land forces in Europe. Land forces in Asia. (Bibliogr. - 8 pag.). T 1904

361 SOCIAL RELIEF IN GENERAL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

361.13 BIRTH PLANNING

(540) 361.13 331.822
GODREJ, S.P. Le planning familial et le rôle des industriels dans les pays en voie de developpement; L'exemple de l'Inde. 16 p. A5 (Analyse et prevision, Paris, juillet/aout, 1972, p. 833).

La crise démographique mondiale. L'importance de l'exemple de l'Inde. L'auteur, en tant qu'industriel interesse par l'application du programme national de planning familiale, se limiterai au role des industriels. L'ignorance des parents. Les travailleurs industriels (une part importante des couches inferieures de la société) vivant largement en zone urbaine sont relativement pres a considerer le planning familial comme un nouveau mode de vie. Un employeur peut l'introduire en installant un centre de planning familial qu'on peut ajouter au centre medico-social pour les ouvriers de son entreprise. L'importance de la participation des syndicats et des ouvriers. Les experiences justifient la recommandation a tous les pays d'un tel programme. T 1905

381 DOMESTIC TRADE. INLAND (HOME) TRADE
See also: T 1887

381.5 : 68 HANDICRAFT

(436) 381.5:68
KEMMETMUELLER, W. Zur Entwicklung des Gewerbes in Oesterreich seit 1955. 11 p. A5 (Der Oesterreichische Betriebswirt, Wien, no. 1/2, Juli, 1972, p. 67. Tabn.).

Die Entwicklung des oesterreichischen Gewerbes auf Grund der

Mitgliederstatistik der Kammer der gewerblichen Wirtschaft. Die Entwicklung des Gewerbes im Vergleich zu anderen Sektionen. Die Entwicklung der einzelnen Gruppen des Gewerbes: Bau, Metall, Nahrung, Holz, Textil, und sonstige Gewerbe. Wachstums- und Schrumpfungsbranchen im Gewerbe. Die regionale Entwicklung im Gewerbe. Die regionale und branchengruppenmassige Entwicklung des Gewerbes. T 1906

382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE
See also: T 1850, T 1872, T 1887, T 1890, T 1894, T 1895, T 1916

(4-11) (436) 382
STANKOVSKY, J. Oesterreichs Osthandel 1971/72: Probleme und Entwicklungen. 10 p. A4 (Creditanstalt-Bankverein; Wirtschaftsberichte, Wien, no. 4, August, 1972, p. 16. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Die Ursachen der sich in letzter Zeit verschärfen Probleme. Historische Grundlagen des Osthandels. Stillstand im Ostexport seit Mitte 1970. Warenstruktur. Oesterreichischer Aussenhandel mit der Ud.S.S.R., mit Ungarn, der C.S.S.R. Polen, der D.D.R., Rumanien und Bulgarien (Zahlenangaben). T 1907

(51) (512.317) (71) (73) 382 327 382.14
CHINA's trade with the West; a political and economic analysis; ed. by A.A. Stahnke. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972. 234 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 10/72 R.E. (16,50 dollar).

Exploration by seven China scholars of the interplay of the political and economic factors that impinge upon the foreign trade of China. A.S. WHITING, Chinese politics and foreign trade. trade of China. A.S. WHITING. Chinese politics and foreign trade. O.M. LEE. U.S. trade policy toward China: from economic warfare to summit diplomacy. H.S. ALBINSKI and F.C. RAABE. Canada's Chinese trade in political perspective. A.S. STAHNKE. The political context of Sino-West German trade. C. MACDOUGALL LUPTON. Hong Kong's role in Sino-Western trade. V.H. LI. Trade with China: a cautionary prospectus. T 1908

382 330.13 338.5
HUETH, D., and A. Schmitz. International trade in intermediate

and final goods: some welfare implications of destabilized prices. 15 p. A5 (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge/Mass., no. 3, August, 1972, p. 351. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

This paper extends the analysis concerning gains to consumers and producers from price stabilization - (Waugh's, Oi's and Massell's results are discussed) - to international trade in final and both final and intermediate goods. Diagrammatic analysis and a generalized model. Use of the expected value of the change in producer and consumer surplus as the measure of the gains brought about by price stabilization (via buffer stocks). If there is actual compensation all can gain. If not (internationally the usual case) there are various possibilities (Instability may be Pareto superior anyway; producers in one country may prefer stability, and in another instability, the source of instability being a critical factor). Applicability of these results to international commodity agreements policy. T 1909

(497.1) 382 382.1 382.14
AMACHER, R.C. Yugoslavia's foreign trade; a study of state trade discrimination. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972. 185 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 10/72 R.E. (13,50 dollar).

The book examines Yugoslavia's recent experience in foreign trade in an attempt to understand more fully the reforms as they relate to international trade . The pattern of Yugoslav trade. The reform of international trade and state trading. The effects of state trading. Price discrimination: some additional evidence. A model of state trading. Yugoslavia's trade relations Comecon-countries. (Bibliogr. 15 p.). T 1910

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

60 TECHNOLOGY. TECHNICAL PROGRESS
See also: T 1886, T 1890, T 1894

(5) 60 330.115 331.6
KELLEY, A.C., J.G. Williamson and R.J. Cheetcham. Biased technological progress and labor force growth in a dualistic economy. 22 p. A5 (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge/Mass., no. 3, August, 1972, p. 426. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

In order to explore the impact on Asian development in the

seventies of an expected sharp increase in labor force growth and an increased labor-saving bias in industry and labor-using bias in agriculture the authors construct a formal model of economic dualism. General equilibrium analysis. Comparative statics. Dynamics. A numerical simulation for a hypothetical Asian-type economy. Conclusions: the adjustment to the labor force explosion will be easier than conventional literature suggests. The presence of biased technical progress may seriously inhibit the rate of both capital accumulation and industrialization without significant improvements in per capita income growth. The advantages or rapid rates of capital accumulation and technical progress are made clearer. T 1911

608 INVENTIONS. INNOVATIONS. PATENTS

(42) 608 658.155
LAYTON, CHR. Ten innovations; an international study on technological development and the use of qualified scientists and engineers in ten industries; in collaboration with Chr. Harlow and Ch. de Hoghton; publ. by P.E.P. London, Allen and Unwin, 1972. 199 p. A5. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. 11/72 Amb. Londen. T.v.v. (3,50 pound). I.S.B.N.-0-04-600002-X.

This book investigates why Britain has so poor a record in transferring inventions into profitable production and the marketplace. Ten major areas of innovation are examined. In each field, three or four companies are compared - from Britain, the U.S.A. and other European countries. Part I consists of the analysis and results of the studies. It contains conclusions on the distinctive role of the small and large firm, and recommendations for management and for government action. The innovative fields explored in part II are: swing-wing aircraft; wankel car engine; electronically controlled knitting machine; float glass; integrated circuits and semiconductors; colour television; nuclear reactors; oscilloscopes; olefin plants for ethylene production; and numerical control for machine tools. T 1912

614 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

614.7 HYGIENE OF WATER, SOIL AND AIR

614.7 620.9 338.972 351.777
GROWING against ourselves; the energy environment tangle; problems, policies and approaches; ed. by S.L. KWEE and J.S.R. MULLENDER. Leiden, Sijthoff, 1972. 252 p. A5. Grafn.

Lit. opg. Tabn. (John F. Kennedy institute; Center for international studies, Tilburg; publications no. 6). 09/72 R.E. (f 43,-). I.S.B.N.-90-286-0152X.

The book reproduces most of the papers prepared for the international colloquium on "Electric energy needs and environmental problems" held from June 9 to 12 1971. It gives a descriptive and comparative analyses of problems, policies and future strategies. Part I. Electric energy and environment. The problems of environment and national development. Energy environment and international integration. Part II. Technical problems and national energy policies. Electrical energy, demand and supply. Discharge of waste heat. Air pollution from combustion products. Biological effects of cooling water discharge. Biological effects of air pollution. Environmental effects specific to nuclear power production. Energy needs and environmental problems: U.S. policy. The bases of the U.K. policy for electrical energy production; the French policy; the Polish policy. Part III. Future strategies and approaches. Contributions by D. SCHOOLER, F.A. BEER, J.H. BAKKER, a.o. T 1913

614.7 338.58 338.97 351.777
ECONOMICS, The, of environmental quality; by J.C. HITE, H.H. MACAULAY, J.M. STEPP, a.o.; publ. by the American enterprise institute for public policy research. Washington, 1972. 113 p. A5. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. (Domestic affairs study, no. 5, September 1972). 11/72. R.E. (3,-- dollar).

The book applies the tools of economic analysis to the much-discussed "ecology issue". Environmental quality is defined as a scarce resource. The concept of environmental demand is developed, and environmental questions are presented in terms of costs and benefits to man. The authors use the device of a fable about two mythical regions in a mythical land richly endowed with natural resources to examine the relationship between environmental quality and economic development. They consider the legal institutions developed in man's attempt to resolve conflicts over environmental resources. They also analyze three different economic devices for pollution abatement. T 1914

614.7 351.777 .577.4
FREY, B.S. Umweltokonomie. Gottingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1972. 142 p. A5. Bibliogr. Fign. Grafn. (Kleine Vandenhoeck-Reihe, Bd. 369 S). 11/72. R.E. (D.M. 8,80).

I.S.B.N. -3-525-33329-3.

Die Moglichkeiten einer Umweltokonimik. Das okonomisch-okologische Gesamtsystem. Das Gesetz der Erhaltung der Energie. Modelle des okonomisch-okologischen Gesamtsystems. Die Rolle der Externalitaten. Praferenzen und Optimierung. Wachstum und Umwelt. Das Bevolkerungsproblem. Die Instrumente einer Umweltpolitik. Politische Okonomie der Umwelt. T 1915

614.7 338.58 382 351.777
PROBLEMS of environmental economics; record of the Seminar held at the O.E.C.D. in summer 1971; publ. by the Organisation for economic co-operation and development. Paris, 1972. 278 p. A5. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. 11/72 R.E. (Frs. 25,--).

W. BECKERMAN, Environmental policy issues: real and fictitious. Part one. Problems and instruments of environmental cost allocation; contributions by G. MURARO, A. CODDINGTON and W. BAUMOL. Part two. Methods of analysis and environmental indicators; contributions by B. CAZES, P. BOHM, R. HUETING a.o. Part three. International problems; contributions by A. MAJOCCHI, B.P. KLOTZ, R. d'ARGE a.o. T 1916

614.7 338.972
PEROL, R. Pour une croissance plus humaine. 8 p. A4 (Management France, Paris, no. 8/9, aout/septembre, 1972, p. 3. Lit. opg.).

Les questions posées par le Club de Rome et un rapport de l'Institut de Technologie du Massachussets (M.I.T.). Le rapport du M.I.T. est marquee par le signe de la croissance exponentielle de la population. Le rapport du M.I.T. suggere un etat d'equilibre global. Les theses du Club de Rome donnent lieu a bien des controverses dans les milieux scientifiques et economiques. La lettre de S. Mansholt a F. Malfatti. Le congres des metallurgistes de Oberhausen, avril 1972. Les consequences pour la direction generale de l'entreprise. Les consequences pour l'education economique. T 1917

62.002.6 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

62.002.6 65.012.1 65.012.2 657.47
UNTERGUGGENBERGER, S. Betriebswirtschaftliche Ueberlegungen zur Problematik der Forschungs- und Entwicklungskosten fur neue Industrieprodukte. 20 p. A5 (Zeitschrift fur Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 4, April, 1972, p. 263. Afbn. Graf. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Definition der Begriffe Forschung und Entwicklung. Bereiche der Forschungs- und Entwicklungstatigkeit. Bewertung und Zurechnung des Wagnisses auf das Projekt, das zur Erzeugung neuer Produkte fuhren soll. Kontrolle der Wagnisentwicklung unter Einschluss der Kontrolle der Wagnisamortisation. Minimierung des Wagnisses durch optimalen Einsatz aller Kapazitatsfaktoren im Forschungsbereich. Der Fall der Unterbeschaftigung. Der Fall der Ueberbeschaftigung. T 1918

629.1 LOCOMOTION. TRANSPORT ENGINEERING

629.113 AUTOMOBILES
See also: T 1888

(42) 629.113 65.017.2/.3
RHYS, D.G. Heavy commercial vehicles: the survival of the small firm (U.K.). 23 p. A5 (Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 3, July, 1972, p. 230. Graf. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The structure of the U.K. commercial vehicle industry. Independent commercial vehicle producers. C.V. production in different weight ranges. The market for heavy commercial vehicles. Index of profits. The position of the small-scale specialist. Techniques of production. The outside supplier. A continuing role for the specialist. T 1919

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT
See also: T 1939, T 1943

65.011.1 BUSINESS POLICY
See also: T 1921, T 1926, T 1956

65.011.1 65.012.3 65.012.4 65.017.1 658.3-052.22 658.3.011.1 658.311.5
LEITUNGSORGANISATION und Personalführung; hrsg. von W. Busse von Colbe, G. Lassmann und W. Schubert. Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1972. 55 p. A5. (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift fur betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung; Sonderheft 1-1972). 10/72 P.T.T. D.M. 6,65. I.S.B.N. -3-531-11171-X.

K. MARQUARDT. Einige Zusammenhänge zwischen Unternehmensziel und Organisationsform (aufgezeigt am Beispiel der ARAL A.G.). F. WAELTER. Leitungsorganisation im Grosskonzern (dargestellt auf Grund von Erfahrungen bei der Rheinstahl A.G. R. MOHN. Moderne Fuhrungstechnik und ihre gesellschaftspolitischen Konsequenzen (aus der Sicht der Erfahrungen des Hauses Bertelsmann). H. MANTHEY. Auswahlkriterien fur leitende Angestellte und ihre betriebliche Stellung. T 1920

65.012.1 RESEARCH
See also: T 1918

65.012.1 65.011.1 65.012.2 65.017
FORSCHUNG und Entwicklung als Aufgabe der Unternehmensfuhrung; von G. von Kortzfleisch, L. Bolkow, E. Fuhrmann, u.a. 72 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift fur betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Koln und Opladen, no. 9, September, 1972, p. 558. Afbn. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

Bericht über die Arbeitstagung der Schmalenbach-Gesellschaft in Frankfurt/Main am 2. Juni 1972. G. von Kortzfleisch. Forschungen uber die Forschung und Entwicklung. L. Bolkow. Finden und Durchfuhren von Grossprojekten der Forschung und Entwicklung. E. Fuhrmann. Leitlinien und Erfolgskriterien fur die technische Forschung und Entwicklung. C. Gasser. Integration von Forschung und Entwicklung als Aufgabe der Unternehmensfuhrung. G. Schatzle. Unternehmensgrosse und Forschungsintensitat. Diskussionsbeitrage von B. Huch, G. Frensemeyer, G. von Kortzfleisch, u.a. T 1921

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.s.o.
See also: T 1855, T 1879, T 1901, T 1924, T 1925, T 1946, T 1947, T 1952

65.012.122 311.17
THOMAS, H. Decision theory and the manager. London, Pitman, 1972. 137 p. A5. Bibliogr. Fign. Grafn. Tabn. (The Times management library). 11/72. R.E. (2,80 pound). I.S.B.N. -0-273-

31534-X.

It is the dual aim of this book to present a framework for the logical analysis of decision problems and to sho how this framework can be applied to a number of realistic business situations. The book is divided into three parts. Part I covers the basic foundations of the methodology of decision analysis. Basic ideas of probability theory and uncertainty. The structure of decision problems. The decision tree: concept and analysis. Part II shows how the techniques of decision analysis may be used to solve decision problems by means of illustration through a number of short case studies. Part III discusses the hurdles that have to be scaled in implementing decision analysis methods in a business context. (Bibliogr. - 1 p.). T 1922

65.012.122 330.115 338.01 338.972
SENGUPTA, J.K. and J.H. Portillo-Campbell. The approach of geometric programming with economic applications. 19 p. A5 (Zeitschrift fur die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tubingen, no. 3, August, 1972, p. 437. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The authors introduce the basic operational concepts of geometric programming and considers two empirical applications, one in the production model of a firm under chance-constrained programming and the other in optimal resource allocation under growth. The authors conclude that the methods of geometric programming and its more generalized form known as generalized polynomial optimization are most suitable for application to economic models in various fields. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung). T 1923

65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING
See also: T 1918, T 1921, T 1950, T 1951

65.012.2 65.012.122
WILLE, H., K. GEWALD und H.D. WEBER. Netzplantechnik; Methoden zur Planung und Ueberwachung von Projekten. Bd. I: Zeitplanung; 3. verb. Aufl. Munchen/Wien, Oldenbourg, 1972. 190 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. 10/72 R.E. (D.M. 52.--). I.S.B.N. - 3-486-37433-8.

Das Buch behandelt die reine Zeitplanung und damit die grundlegenden Verfahren der Netzplantechnik. Dies sind die Critical Path Method (C.P.M.), die Program Evaluation and Review Technique (P.E.R.T.) und die Metra-Potential-Method (M.P.M.).

Das Buch beschreibt einleitend die Entstehung der Methoden, ihren Anwendungsbereich, ihre Leistungsfahigkeit, und definiert ihre Grundbegriffe. Es folgt eine eingehende Beschreibung der Verfahren; es werden Anweisungen zur Aufstellung von Netzplanen gegeben und deren Berechnungen durchgefuhrt. Sodann werden die hierfur erforderlichen Programme zur elektronischen Datenverarbeitung erlautert und werden drei Anwendungsbeispiele fur die Methoden C.P.M., P.E.R.T. und M.P.M. beschrieben. Mathematische Grundlagen der Netzplantechnik. Bibliogr. - 2 S. T 1924

65.012.4 MANAGEMENT
See also: T 1920, T 1929, T 1930, T 1933, T 1934, T 1948, T 1954, T 1956

65.012.4 65.011.4 65.012.122
WEBBER, R.A. Time and management. New York/Cincinnati, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1972. 167 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Frontiers in management series). 11/72. R.E. (3,80 pound).

This book's purpose is to help the "time-haunted" manager gain insight into himself and the management process in order to achieve meaningful improvement in time utilization. The first section deals with attitudes and behavior of the manager, those of other managers, and of various cultures. The book then turns to applied matters: why time is wasted, and how to manage personal time. A third section discusses how time affects and distorts organizational decisions, and compares individual and group decision-making. Finally, philosophical issues are raised concerning the "time-binding" role of management - integrating the past, guiding the present, and anticipating the future. T 1925

65.016 STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT (BUSINESS OF CONCERN)

65.016 65.011.1
MUELLER, D.C. A life-cycle theory of the firm. 21 p. A5 (Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 3, July, 1972, p. 199. Bibliogr. Tab.).

The life-cycle theory of a profit-maximizing firm is developed with consideration of the rate of managerial economies in this cycle. The growth hypothesis is presented and the contrasting development of a growth-maximizing firm is examined. The life-cycle theory has important implications regarding the ef-

ficiency of the operation of the capital market. A major issue raised by the pursuit of growth by managers concerns the increase in overall concentration that results from it. T 1926

65.016.4 MERGERS

65.016.4 658.114.5
PFEFFER, J. Merger as a response to organizational interdependence. 13 p. A5 (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 3, September, 1972, p. 382. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Merger is one possible strategy for an organization to employ in managing environmental interdependence. Three types of merger are identified - those which (1) reduce symbiotic interdependence; (2) reduce commensalistic or competitive interdependence; and (3) diversify and avoid previous interdependencies. In an examination of patterns of industrial merger behavior, a strong association between patterns of resource exchange and patterns of merger activity is apparent. Competitive mergers and diversification are also considered. An analysis of merger activity also permits an explanation of variations in the profitability of acquired firms prior to acquisition. T 1927

651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT

651.011.56 ADMINISTRATIVE AUTOMATION

651.011.56
NOLTEMEIER, H. Datenstruktur und höhere Programmiertechniken. Berlin/New York, de Gruyter, 1972. 86 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Sammlung Goschen, Bd. 5012). 10/72 R.E. (D.M. 9,80). ISBN-3-11-003947-8.

Eine Einführung in die Grundlagen der Systemprogrammierung, ursprünglich für Studenten der Informatik und des Operations Research. Neben der Darstellung der üblichen Techniken die bei der Konzipierung und Erstellung von Systemprogrammen (Steuerprogramme, Systemverwaltungsprogramme, Uebersetzer etc.) nützlich sind, wurde dabei besonderes Gewicht auf die Beschreibung von Datenstruktur gelegt. Graphentheoretische Grundlagen. Lineare Dateien. Speicherung von Matrizen. Suchen in linearen Dateien. Interne Sortierverfahren. Gestreut gespeicherte Dateien. Verkettete Dateien. (Bibliogr. 2 S.). T 1928

651.011.56 65.012.4
GUTHRIE, C.L. The place of small general purpose computers in enterprise. 7 p. A5 (Advanced management journal, New York, no. 3, July, 1972, p. 23).

For reasons traceable to the origins and historical development of the computer, this management tool has been considered more as an engineering problem than a management one. It has comprised an important, though expensive, capital investment. The time has come to re-appraise the use of computers in terms of management principle. When that re-appraisal is made, a vital role is seen for the small general purpose computer for doing the substantive, daily work of small business, small school systems, small hospitals, working levels of large organizations, and similar requirements for increasing productivity. T 1929

657 ACCOUNTANCY. BOOKKEEPING

657.31.012.7 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

657.31.012.7 65.012.4 657.47 657.6
MIZOGUCHI, K. Probleme der Integration von Standardkostenrechnung und Budgetkontrolle im management accounting. 11 p. A5 (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 10, Oktober, 1972, p. 551. Afb. Lit. opg.).

Der Aufsatz zeigt den Aufbau eines integrierten management accounting unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Budgets, seiner einzelnen Elemente und der Standardkostenrechnung. Die Entwicklung von Standardkostenrechnung und Budgetplanung und -kontrolle. Das Budgetsystem als Ergebnis betrieblicher Planung. Die Standardkostenrechnung als Subsystem des Budgets. Die Kostenkontrolle in der Standardkostenrechnung und im Budget. Die Interdependenzen von Budgetrechnung und Standardkostenrechnung. Die Aufspaltung des Herstellkostenbudgets in einzelne Produktionsbudgets und die Aussage einzelner Teilbudgets. Die Gewinnkontrolle im Budget. T 1930

657.372.5 GOODWILL

657.372.5 338.91
ROSEN, S. Learning by experience as joint production. 17 p. A5 (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge/Mass., no. 3,

August, 1972, p. 366. Graf. Lit. opg.).

A model of the firm, using firm-specific knowledge as a capital good entering the production function along with conventional inputs. New knowledge is acquired through production experience or as a by-product of market goods production. It may be dependent on the life of either entrepreneur or firm. The firm's output consists of joint products: marketable goods and additions to firm-specific capital (learning). The determination of the optimal rate of learning (connected to joint production and market inputs respectively). Discussion and application of the model. Marshall's birth and death process. Arrow's learning-by-doing model in which there is a spill-over of knowledge to other firms is applicable to other types of knowledge (product innovation).
T 1931

657.63 AUDITING

657.63 311.17
BUCHNER, R., und H.H. Reuter. Der Hypothesentest - ein Mittel zur Steigerung der Wirtschaftlichkeit bei Buchprüfungen. 18 p. A5 (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 10, Oktober, 1972, p. 533. Afb. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tab.).

Zur Steigerung der Wirtschaftlichkeit von Prüfungshandlungen versucht die Prüfungspraxis, die Beurteilung geeigneter Prüffelder nicht erst nach einer Vollprüfung, sondern bereits auf Grund einer stichprobenweisen Prüfung durchzuführen. In diesem Aufsatz wird die Abhängigkeit der Wirtschaftlichkeit stichprobenweiser Buchprüfungen von der Anwendung besonderer Stichprobenverfahren - des Hypothesentests bei uneingeschränkter Zufallsauswahl und des Sequentialtestverfahrens - aufgezeigt.
T 1932

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENTS. SUBSIDIARIES. BRANCH OFFICES
See also: T 1866, T 1871, T 1940, T 1944

(540) 658.112.3 338.92 65.012.4
RICHMAN, B.M., and M. COPEN. International management and economic development; with particular reference to India and other developing countries. New York/St. Louis, McGraw-Hill, 1972. 681 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (McGraw-Hill

series in management). 10/72. R.E. (D.M. 55,10). I.S.B.N. -0-07-052341-X.

This book examines the relationships among management practices, environmental constraints, and economic development through an interdisciplinary approach. The authors emphasize the transfer of managerial know-how from more developed to less developed countries, with particular reference to India. Part I. Introduction and conceptual framework. Part II. Environment. Educational environment. Sociological-cultural environment. Political-legal environment. Economic environment. International environment. Part III. The multinational corporation. Management of multinational corporations. Part IV. Enterprise management, operations and performance abroad. Planning and innovation. Control. Organization. Staffing and personnel. Direction, leadership, and motivation. Union-management relations. Government relations. Production. Procurement and imports. Research and development. Marketing and exports. Finance.
T 1933

658.112.3 65.012.4
MANAGING the multinationals, preparing for tomorrow; publ. by Business international, S.A. and Centre d'etudes industrielles, Geneva. London, Allen & Unwin, 1972. 162 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. 11/72. R.E. (3,50 pound). I.S.B.N. -0-04-658131-6.

The object of this book is to help managers of international companies cope more effectively with the changing environment. The study is divided into two sections. The first forecasts some of the more consequential environmental opportunities and challenges that corporations will face in the next decade. Its analysis of the socio-economic trends in separate regions takes political influence into account and predicts directions for Europe, the Americas, Africa and Asia. The second section covers four central responses that may be vital to corporate survival in coming years: breaking down nationalistic prejudices within the firm; developing adequate corporate strategic planning processes; employing computers for more useful marketing information systems; and creating management development programmes. (Bibliogr. - 2 pag.).
T 1934

658.112.3 : 332.453.4 JOINT VENTURES

(52) (529.1) (595.1) (94) 658.112.3:332.453.4
332.453.4
FOREIGN investment and Japan; ed. by R.J. Ballon and E.H. Lee;

publ. by Sophia university and Kodansha international Ltd. Tokyo/ Palo Alto, 1972. 340 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. 10/72 R.E. (10.-- dollar). I.S.B.N. -0-87011-186-8.

This collection of papers grown out of the International Management Development Seminars sponsored by the Sophia University Socio-Economic Institute, is intended to cover every aspect of joint ventures in Japan. 3 Out of 16 chapters are devoted to Japanese investment in Australia, Taiwan, and Singapore. Japan's careful surveillance of the entry of international investment into her economy, the relationships between the participants, and business advisors are considered in part I. Part II studies legal controls a.o. corporate control, antimonopoly regulation, taxes, patent practice. Part III studies management problems: the manager, financial operations, accounting, sales force compensation. Part IV is on Japanese ventures overseas. T 1935

658.14.012 FINANCIAL PLANNING

658.14.012
WALSH, F.J. Planning corporate capital structures; publ. by the Conference board. New York, 1972. 41 p. A5. Lit. opg. Tabn. (Conference board report, no. 567). 11/72. Gr. uitg. (5,-- dollar).

This report begins with a brief review of the advantages and disadvantages of financing with long-term debt, with special emphasis on the powerful effects that leverage has on earnings per share - when earnings are falling as well as when they are rising. The report then goes on to consider the question of how much of a long-term debt load a company should carry; the emphasis here being on the efforts of surveyed financial executives to determine an optimum debt structure for their firms. The concluding chapter describes the extent of long-term debt financing in the responding companies, traces recent trends, and indicates the direction that financial executives expect debt financing to take in the future. T 1936

658.155 PROFIT. PROFITABLENESS
See also: T 1879, T 1912

658.155 338.96 380.11
SHERMAN, R., and R. Tollison. Technology, profit risk, and assessments of market performance. 15 p. A5 (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge/Mass., no. 3, August, 1972, p. 448. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Many empirical studies of industrial organizations have related industry profitability to market structure (especially degree of concentration). Recently some links have been established between industry profitability and risk taking. A technological property like cost fixity may have systematic effects on both risk and market structure. An examination of these various relationships. Conclusion: cost variability and profit risk are related to firm size in a way that tends to strengthen rather than reduce the relation between firm size and profitability. T 1937

658.155 657.478
DUDICK, TH.S. Profile for profitability; using cost control and profitability analysis; New York/London, Wiley, 1972. 253 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Wiley series on systems and controls for financial management). 11/72. R.E. (5,45 pound). I.S.B.N.-0-471-22362-X.

A broad review of the various aspects of profitability. I: Indicators of profitability. Use of indicators. Diagnosing a business through use of financial indicators. Indicators of productivity. Diagnosing company weaknesses and taking corrective action. II: Assuring profitable operations. How cost measurement techniques can improve profits. A commonsense approach to profit improvement. Evaluating profit opportunities in a new business venture. Utilization of investment and its relation to profitability. The economy and its effect on profitability. III: Importance of meaningful feedback. T 1938

658.286 TRANSPORTATIONS. INTERNAL TRANSPORT. DISTRIBUTION

658.286 65.01
BLOECH, J., und G.B. IHDE. Betriebliche Distributionsplanung; zur Optimierung der logistischen Prozesse. Wurzburg/Wien, Physica-Verlag, 1972. 149 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Physica paperback). 11/72. R.E. (D.M. 20,--). I.S.B.N. -3-7908-0109-7.

Die physischen Aspekte der Distribution. Produktionsfaktorversorgung und Standortwahl. Innerbetrieblicher Transport. Der innerbetriebliche Standort. Die kurzfristige Transport planung. Die langfristige Transportplanung; das Transportsystem.

Physische Produktdistribution. Die Struktur der Entscheidungssituationen. Die unmittelbare Produktzustellung. Die mittelbare Produktzustellung. T 1939

658.3.011.1 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
See also: T 1920

(4) (73) 658.3.011.1 658.112.3
CHRUDEN, H.J., and A.W. SHERMAN. Personnel practices of American companies in Europe; an A.M.A. research book; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1972. 148 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. 11/72 R.E. (14.-- dollar). I.S.B.N. - 0-8144-5293-0.

This book describes the personnel problems that American companies face in their European operations. The book is based on 64 in-depth interviews with managers from 40 American subsidiaries in seven European countries plus the United Kingdom. 1. Contributions and experiences of U.S. subsidiaries in Europe. 2. Personnel recruitment, selection, and training. 3. Management staffing and development. 4. Motivation and leadership. 5. Evaluation and compensation of personnel. 6. Labor relations. T 1940

(52) 658.3.048 658.31
MARSH, R.M., and Hiroshi Mannari. A. new look at "lifetime" commitment in Japanese industry. 20 p. A5 (Economic development and cultural change, Chicago, no. 4, July, 1972, p. 611. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The controversy over the extent to which there is "lifetime commitment" in Japanese industry has continued for over a decade now. Previous research by the authors suggested that the Japanese employee was considerably less likely than the American to leave his firm, but that this is due to norms and values that differ from those suggested by Abegglen. In this article the authors try to establish which structural factors strengthen lifetime commitment, and which factors weaken it. Maintaining factors: seniority, characteristics of the job itself, social relationships on the job. Reducing factors: the labor shortage, school recruits and "chuto saiyo", inducements to and legimation of mobility, size of firm, the shift from seniority to job classification, automatization, communication with "significant others". The last two factors (among others) may have various effects. Future developments. T 1941

658.31 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
See also: T 1941

(42) 658.31 65.014.1 658.315.23 658.32
DANIEL, W.W., and N. McINTOSH. The right to manage; a study of leadership and reform in employee relations; publ. by PEP. London, Macdonald, 1972. 217 p. A5. Bibliogr. 11/72. Amb. London. t.v.v. S.B.N. -356-04266-9.

This report highlights aspects of British industrial and employee relations that are most in need of reform, and suggests how improvements may be brought about. The practice of British management has not kept pace with the changes that have been going on around it. It has failed to recognize the implications for management of a changing labour force. Moreover management has failed to recognize sufficiently the implications of parallel structural and technological change in industry. Section I: job enrichment. Section II: worker involvement in decision making and representation. Section III: the reform of systems of payment and job evaluation. (Bibliogr. - 4 pag.). T 1942

658.315.4 LABOUR DISPUTES

658.315.4 65.01
SCHMIDT, S.M., and T.A. Kochan. Conflict: toward conceptual clarity. 12 p. A5 (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 3, September, 1972, p. 359. Afbn. Lit. opg.).

The mainstream of organizational literature is generally ambiguous in delineating the concept of conflict. This paper distinguishes conflict from competition in the intraorganizational context and presents a behavioral conceptualization of the process of conflict. It is proposed that goal incompatibility, perceived opportunity for interference, and interdependent activities among organizational subunits increase the potential for conflict. This conceptual scheme is then applied to a situation involving city government officials engaged in bargaining with a city employee union. T 1943

658.32 WAGES

(73) 658.32 658.112.3 658.3-052.22
CRYSTAL, G.S. Compensating U.S. executives abroad; an A.M.A. management briefing; publ. by the American management asso-

ciation. New York, 1972. 50 p. A4. Tabn. 11/72 R.E. (7,50 dollar). I.S.B.N. -0-8144-2155-5.

This briefing, focusing on compensating U.S. executives abroad, is oriented primarily to the American expatriate, but to some extent it also focuses on the third-country national - e.g., the European executive who works for an American company in a country which is not his native land. Parity or premium for foreign service. The balance sheet method of compensation. The foreign service premium. Cost-of-living allowances. Housing allowances. Handling the tax problem. Home leave. Education allowances and perquisites. Compensating third-country nationals. Bringing the executive home. T 1944

658.386.012 TRAINING ON THE JOB

658.386.012
GREEN, T.B. Teaching-learning systems: a manager's approach. 10 p. A5 (Advanced management journal. New York, no. 3, July, 1972, p. 49. Lit. opg.).

This article describes an innovative concept in training. Consideration is given to the many faceted society-education problem. Next, a managerial approach toward the solution of this multiphasic problem is presented. This is followed by a description of a Video-Audio-Participative teaching-learning system which was conceived through the application of a management of learning strategy. Finally, observations are made regarding the social, economic and academic impact of this strategy and system, and resulting implications. T 1945

658.512 PROGRESSING. ROUTING

658.512 65.012.122
MENSCH, G. Das Trilemma der Ablaufplanung. 12 p. A5 (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 2, Februar, 1972, p. 77. Afbn. Graf. Lit. opg.).

In diesem Aufsatz wird der Stand der betriebswirtschaftlichen Theorie der Ablaufplanung erortert, und einige weiterfuhrende Forschungsrichtungen werden aufgezeigt. Modelle der Ablaufplanung und Losungsverfahren. Zielmehrheiten bei der Ablaufplanung. Die bislang erfolgreichste Methode zur Losung von Reihenfolgeproblemen: das Branching und Bounding. Ein modifiziertes Modell der Ablaufplanung. Ein Entscheidungsmodell

für die Lösung des Trilemmas der Ablaufplanung: die simultane Minimierung der Warte-, Leer- und Rustzeiten. T 1946

658.624 NEW PRODUCTS

658.624 65.012.122
SELLSTEDT, B. Selection of product development projects under uncertainty; publ. by the Stockholm University; Department of business administration. Stockholm, Bonniers, 1972. 189 p. A5. Bibliogr. Fign. Grafn. Tabn. (Monograph no. 6). 10/72 Gr. Bibl. Royale Stockholm. I.S.B.N. -91-0-038155-1.

This study develops a method for selecting product development projects which discard non-successful projects as early as possible. The main frame of reference in the study is operations research. The mathematical models presented give an explicit treatment of the uncertainty in the technical phase and in the commercial phase. Solution methods and algorithms are given which can be used for obtaining a solution from the models. Two of the algorithms are tested using data from a case study in a Swedish firm. The analysis is performed within the framework of integer programming under risk, and results in several good portfolios, including the optimal one, of product development projects. Bibliogr. - 12 pag. T 1947

658.64 SERVICES
See also: T 1902

(73) 658.64 65.012.4 658.114
SIBSON, R.E. Managing professional services enterprises; the neglected business frontier. New York/Toronto, Pitman, 1971. 214 p. A5. Fign. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. 11/72 R.E. (8,50 dollar).

This book aims to present for the first time, in a systematic and organized fashion, the generalized knowledge, principles, and concepts for the management of a U.S. professional services enterprise. The book is organized to first provide an understanding of the real differences between professional services businesses and product-oriented businesses. The opening chapters deal with the size, nature, and basic characteristics of professional services enterprises. The balance of the book is organized in accordance with business's traditional functional categories: finance, planning, marketing, personnel, administration and operations. The final chapter deals with the nature and kinds of goals that might be set for professional ser-

vices enterprises. T 1948

658.8 MARKETING
See also: T 1954

658.8 311.17
MULTIVARIATE analysis in marketing: theory and application; ed. by D.A. Aaker. Belmont (Calif.), Wadsworth, 1971. 358 p. A5. Bibliogr. Fign. Grafn. Tabn. 11/72 R.E. (3,05 pound). I.S.B.N.-0-534-00016-9.

This book provides some real understanding of the nature, the power, and the limitations of multivariate analysis for those whose only background is that acquired in a first course in statistics. The book is also designed for the professional researcher who wants to update his knowledge. Each section of the book contains both articles which set forth the theory and articles which illustrate the theory in a specific application. Part I. The analysis of dependence. A. Regression analysis. B. Simultaneous--equation regression analysis. C. Discriminant analysis. D. Canonical analysis. E. Experimental design. Part II. The analysis of interdependence. A. Factor analysis. B. Multidimensional scaling. C. Cluster analysis. Contributions by W.F. Massy, K.S. Palda, R.E. Frank, a.o. (Bibliogr. - 2 pag.). T 1949

(71) (73) 658.8 65.012.2
HOPKINS, D.S. The short-term marketing plan; a research report from the Conference board. New York, 1972. 94 p. A4. Grafn. (Conference board report, no. 565). 10/72 Gr. uitg. (17,50 dollar).

This report deals with short-term operational planning for the marketing function. Part I describes the nature, format, and elements of companies' marketing plans. Part II affords a look at numerous examples of companies' internal planning forms, schedules, instructions to planners, and excerpts from actual marketing plans. The report is based on a survey of current planning practices in 162 U.S. and Canadian firms that engage in formal marketing planning and routinely commit their plans to writing. T 1950

658.8 65.012.2 658.78
INGHAM, H. Balancing sales and production; models of typical business policies; publ. for the British institute of management. London, Management publications Ltd., 1971. 325 p. A5. Fign. Grafn. Tabn. 09/72. Nijh. Fl. 38,10. S.B.N. 85118-076-0.

This book describes eight basic sales/production types of businesses. It is shown, that each sales/production policy gives rise to a typical and specific combination of management problems. Part I. Models of typical policies. The importance of balance between sales and production. How company policies give rise to problems of balance. Typical sales/production policies - models for management. Types of businesses and practical implications for the individual firm. Types of businesses: their features, their problems of balance, and the action likely to solve these problems. Part II. Typical sales/production policies and their patterns of management ratios. Part III. Sixteen company practice reports contributed by directors and senior executives of the companies concerned. T 1951

658.8.012.1 MARKET RESEARCH

658.8.012.1 65.012.122 659 659.4
CRANE, E. Marketing communications; decision-making as a process of interaction between buyer and seller; 2nd ed. New York/London, Wiley, 1972. 499 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Tabn. 11/72. R.E. (5,25 pound). I.S.B.N. -0-471-18401-2.

This book tries to balance recent and practical studies, bearing directly on problems of buying and selling, with older and, perhaps, more fundamental studies. The book is designed to fit a wide variety of learning situations. Buyer en seller: decision processes and interaction. How decision making begins: identifying problems and opportunities. Goals sought and goals achieved. Goals of the communicator: meanings and attitudes. Goals of the buyer: motives, personality, and role. Learning and memory. Sensory cues and rewards. Data for decision making. Analysis of data. Choosing among alternatives. People categories. Social class. The purchase (and the sale). Choosing channels. Choosing media. Matching audiences to market segments. Clues, symbols, and codes. Messages. (Bibliogr. - 20 p.). T 1952

658.8.012.1 659.113.252
CONSUMER market research handbook; ed. by R.M. Worcester. London/New York, McGraw-Hill, 1972. 686 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Geïll. Grafn. Tabn. 11/72. R.E. I.S.B.N. -07-094234-X.

The book makes accessible up-to-date information on the most widely used techniques and applications of consumer market research. Part one, the techniques of consumer market research, covers the collection of data various methods of fact-gathering, their contrasting uses and procedures and the analysis of data (marshalling and interpreting raw fact provided by research). Part two, the uses of research, examines commercial applications of consumer market research and includes a section on media research. T 1953

658.86 WHOLESALE TRADE

658.86 65.012.4 658.7 658.8 659.113.252
MARKIN, R.J. Retailing management; a systems approach. New York/London, The Macmillan Company, 1971. 642 p.A5. Fign. Grafn. Krtn. Lit. opg. Pl. gr. Tabn. 10/72 Nijh. f 52,35.

Growth and development of retailing institutions. The structure of retail distribution. Developing retail management strategy. Analyzing the market opportunity. Understanding consumer behavior. Store location processes. Organizing the retail management system. uyer role and behavior. Merchandise assortment planning. Pricing policies and practices. Retail store promotion. Retail control through additional accounting techniques. The retailer within the vertical marketing network. T 1954

659 PROPAGANDA. ADVERTISING. INFORMATION. ADVICE
See also: T 1952

659.1 ADVERTISING

(73) 659.1
COHEN, D. Advertising. New York/London, Wiley, 1972. 689 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geïll. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (The Willing marketing series). 12/72. R.E. (5,35 pound). I.S.B.N. -0-471-16325-2.

The nature of advertising. The systems approach to advertising. The advertising processes. Advertising functions and objectives. The history of advertising. Advertising as a social and economic process. Advertising as an administrative process. The advertising agency. Advertising as a creative process. Copywriting. Art and layout. Mechanical reproduction.

The communication process. Advertising media. Newspapers. Direct mail. The integration process. The future of advertising. T 1955

659.4 PUBLIC RELATIONS
See also: T 1952

659.4 65.011.1 65.012.4
ROSS, R.D. New dimensions for public relations with management by objectives. 7 p. A5 (Advanced management journal, New York, no. 3, July, 1972, p. 36).

The application of the principles of good management, including problem analysis and management by objectives, has long been neglected by the public relations field. Of even greater importance is the general lack of realization by top management of the effect this neglect can have on an organization's public relations. A. indicates several factors stressing the importance of public relations management by objectives. Important steps in setting public relations objectives. T 1956

665 OILS, FATS, WAXES

665.5 PETROLEUM. MINERAL OIL PROCESSING

(4) 665.5 620.9 337.9(4) 351.82
MULFINGER, A. Auf dem Weg zur gemeinsamen Mineralölpolitik; die Interventionen der öffentlichen Hand auf dem Gebiet der Mineralolindustrie in Hinblick auf den gemeinschaftlichen Mineralolmarkt. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1972. 335 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Volkswirtschaftliche Schriften, Heft 188). 10/72 Nijh. f. 65,95. I.S.B.N.-3-42802725-6.

Die Problematik einer gemeinschaftlichen europäischen Energiepolitik. Einfuhrung in die wirtschaftlichen und technischen Besonderheiten der Mineralolindustrie. Darstellung des Mineralolsektors der verschiedenen Mitgliedstaaten der Europaischen Gemeinschaft. Die ersten Ansatze zur Formulierung einer gemeinschaftlichen Energiepolitik des gemeinsamen Marktes unter der besonderen Berucksichtigung der Mineralolpolitik. Internationale Wettbewerbsverzerrungen auf Grund steuerlicher Vorteile der Mineralolgesellschaften dritter Lander und Vorschlage fur eine gemeinsame Mineralolpolitik. (Bibliogr. 15 S.). T 1957

674 TIMBER

674.24 PLYWOOD

(78/79) 674.24 331.152.3 334.6 658.3-052.22
BELLAS, C.J. Industrial democracy and the worker-owned firm; a study of twenty-one plywood companies in the Pacific Northwest. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972. 117 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in U.S. economic and social development). 10/72. R.E. (11,-- dollar).

This study begins by viewing the broad field of worker participation and democracy in the United States and Europe. A descriptive account of the formation and operation of the plywood mills in the Pacific Northwest provides the setting and also permits comparison of these organizations and other forms of worker participation. Chapter 2 operationalized the concepts of organizational performance and participation, examines the relationship between the two, and also investigates possible associations between performance and other variables. Chapter 3 focuses on the general manager of a cooperative mill. It is investigated how the managers view their role and to what extent their personal needs are satisfied. Finally a model of a worker-owned manufacturing system is presented. (Bibliogr. - 5 pag.).
T 1958

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o.

711 REGIONAL PLANNING
See also: T 1859

(4) 711.2 330.191.4
DEVELOPPEMENT regional, Le, en Europe; ed. par R. PETRELLA; publ. par le Centre europeen de coordination de recherche et de documentation en sciences sociales et le Centre national de la recherche scientifique. La Haye/Paris, Mouton, 1972. 479 p. A5. Krtn. Lit. opg. Tabn. (Publications, no. 2). 11/72 R.E. (f. 37,--).

Etude, à l'intérieur de chaque pays, de l'évolution socio-économique d'une region en retard, comparee a celle d'une region developpee, pendant les quinze dernieres annees, en vue de determiner les caracteristiques et les causes de son retard, les problemes specifiques, les politiques mises en oeuvre au niveau national, local et supranational, les perspectives possibles et les mesures a prendre pour son developpement futur.
T 1959

"Economic Abstracts" contains only a selection of the vast number of abstracts on filing cards issued by the Library of the Economic Information Service, (Ministry of Economic Affairs), i.e. on literature – especially articles in important periodicals – with a more permanent value.

The Library of the Economic Information Service also publishes a fortnightly abstract review, mainly in Dutch, on medium and small business (*f* 24,— per year) and a number of weekly abstract reviews in Dutch on several branches of industry. On June 1, 1971, these reviews cover the shoe and leatherware, food, paint, furniture and furnishing products (*f* 60,— per year each); engineering industry, packaging (*f* 120,— per year each). Extensions to other branches are under consideration.

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Tilburg School of Economics, 225 Hogeschoollaan, Tilburg

University Faculties, St. Ignatius, 13 Prinsstraat, Antwerpen (Belgium) and in the

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